

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/775,386	02/10/2004	Stephen F. Badylak .	3220-74469	9910
	7590 04/16/2007 HORNBURG LLP		EXAMINER	
11 SOUTH ME	ERIDIAN		FORD, ALLISON M	
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204		·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1651	•
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS 04/16/2007		PAI	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Assistant Occurrence	10/775,386	BADYLAK, STEPHEN F.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Allison M. Ford	1651				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 Ja	nuary 2007					
<u> </u>	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17-34</u> is/are pending in the application)⊠ Claim(s) <u>17-34</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) 17-23 and 28-34 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>24-27</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO.413)				
2) Dotice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:						
. apor 110(3)/11iaii Date	6)					

Application/Control Number: 10/775,386

Art Unit: 1651

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election of Group III (claims 24-27) in the reply filed on 23 January 2007 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claims 17-34 remain pending in the current application, of which claims 17-23 and 28-34 are withdrawn from consideration. Claims 24-27 have been considered on the merits.

Priority

Acknowledgement is made of applicant's claim for priority under 35 USC 120, as a continuation of application number 10/134,416 (now US Patent 6,793,939), which further claims priority as a continuation of US application number 09/319,781 (now US Patent 6,379,710), which was a national stage application of PCT/US97/22722, with priority to US provisional application 60/032,680. All prior filed applications provide support for the instantly claimed subject matter; therefore the effective filing date of the instant claimed invention is considered to be 10 December 1996.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or

Art Unit: 1651

claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 24-27 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 3-5 of U.S. Patent No. 6,379,710, and over claims 1-3 of U.S. Patent No. 6,793,939. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the patented claims recite more narrow embodiments of the instantly claimed method, and therefore anticipate the broader instantly claimed method. With regards to the fact that the instant method requires a 'gelled' liver basement membrane graft composition, while the patented claims do not recite the 'gelled' limitation, it appears the graft composition utilized in the instantly claimed method and the patented methods are one and the same; the fact that the instant claims recite that the graft composition is 'gelled' appears to be an inherent property, based on the disclosure of the specification. Furthermore, it is noted that the patented claims exclude endogenous cells from being associated with the liver tissue, however the patented claims do not exclude addition of exogenous cells as part of the methods of inducing formation of endogenous tissue. Addition of exogenous cells would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made because the patented methods are intended as methods for inducing new tissue formation; thus it would have been well within the purview of the artisan of ordinary skill to include cells with the capability of forming the new tissue (e.g. fibroblasts, chondrocytes, hepatocytes, etc).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allison M. Ford whose telephone number is 571-272-2936. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-5 M-Th, alternate Fridays.

Application/Control Number: 10/775,386

Art Unit: 1651

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Wityshyn can be reached on 571-272-0926. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Leon B Lankford, Jr Primary Examiner Page 4